Fuels Glossary

Word	Meaning	Unde	erstar	nding?
Alkanes	Contains carbon to carbon single bonds. Ends in - ane	3		\odot
Alkenes	Contains carbon to carbon double bonds. Ends in - ene	(:)		\odot
Biodiesel	Renewable fuel made from waste vegetable oils	\odot		\odot
Bromine	Used to test for unsaturation (alkenes)	\odot		\odot
Carbon cycle	The balance of carbon in and out of the atmosphere	\odot		$\ddot{\mathbf{S}}$
Catalytic cracking	The breakdown of large alkanes into smaller more useful molecules	:		$\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$
Complete combustion	Burning with a plentiful supply of oxygen	3		$\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$
Evaporation	How easily a substance changes from liquid to gas	3		\odot
Flammability	How easily a substance catches fire	3		\odot
Fossil fuels	Fuels made millions of years ago through heat and pressure eg. Coal, oil and gas	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Fractional distillation	Used to separate crude oil using boiling point	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Global warming	A layer of carbon dioxide makes the heat bounce back to earth, so the earth gets warmer	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Homologous series	A family of hydrocarbons eg alkanes, alkenes	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Hydrocarbon	A substance that contains carbon and hydrogen only	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Incomplete combustion	Burning with a limited supply of oxygen	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Oil refineries	Used to separate crude oil into useful products	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{S}}$
Saturation	Contains only carbon to carbon single bonds eg. alkanes	\odot		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Unsaturation	Contains at least one carbon to carbon double bond eg. alkenes	:		$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
Viscosity	How thick a solid or liquid is	\odot		\odot

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